

## NEW COMPLICATIONS ON THE MEXICAN LINE STIR CAPITAL OFFICIALS

### SLAV HURLS BACK TEUTON IN THE SOUTH

Three Distinct Victories Are  
Claimed North of Pinsk  
Over Invaders.

### LUTSK IS RECAPTURED

Gains Only Temporary, Ger-  
mans Say—Von Macken-  
sen's Grip Is Shaken.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The Overseas News agency says a new offensive movement has been begun by the allies on the western front. The Overseas News agency says: "Information has been received from Petrograd picturing conditions there as serious. Facilities for taking food supplies to the capital are inadequate and only 100 cars of wheat and flour reached the city in August, as compared with 2,000 in May. The bakeries are shutting down, as the supplies of food on hand are sufficient for only one week, a famine threatens. Sugar, salt, tobacco and petroleum are unobtainable. There is only enough fuel for military hospitals and private families have to do without it."

London, Sept. 25. (12:28 p. m.)—The position of the Russians from Vilna to the Galician frontier appears to have improved greatly, three distinct victories having been recorded almost simultaneously at Wolosky, Polesky and the western frontier. This improvement has originated in some extent the uneasiness felt in England as to the attitude of Bulgaria.

In the far north the situation is less favorable to the Russians. They are retreating from the Polesky frontier, but with characteristic stubbornness have the advantage of retreating in a comparatively narrow, three miles front. Near Alexanderopol, 100 miles from the Polesky frontier, the Russian army is reported to be in a position to attack the German army, and that the fate of Drinsk is in doubt.

Even in Vilna, north of Pinsk and in the vicinity of Lutsk, the Russians have scored victories. The Germans have been driven back from the Polesky railway junction, as of a temporary character, notwithstanding their losses of guns and prisoners. Near Pinsk, Field Marshal von Mackensen was thrown back in an engagement that has shaken his grip on the city. Further south the Russians now holding Lutsk, are pressing their advantage and seem to be regaining the dominance on the southern end of the line in a manner resembling the fighting of last spring.

Athens states that mobilization is proceeding today and that thousands of men are already in uniform. It is predicted that within a few days a majority of the reservists will have joined the colors.

No Desolation in West.

Paris, Sept. 25. (12:40 p. m.)—There has been no resumption in the continued military activity along the battle lines in France, according to the announcement.

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### NEGRO BOY OF 14 HANGED IN SOUTH

Admits Assault on Eight-Year-Old  
White Girl and Announces Readiness to Pay Penalty.

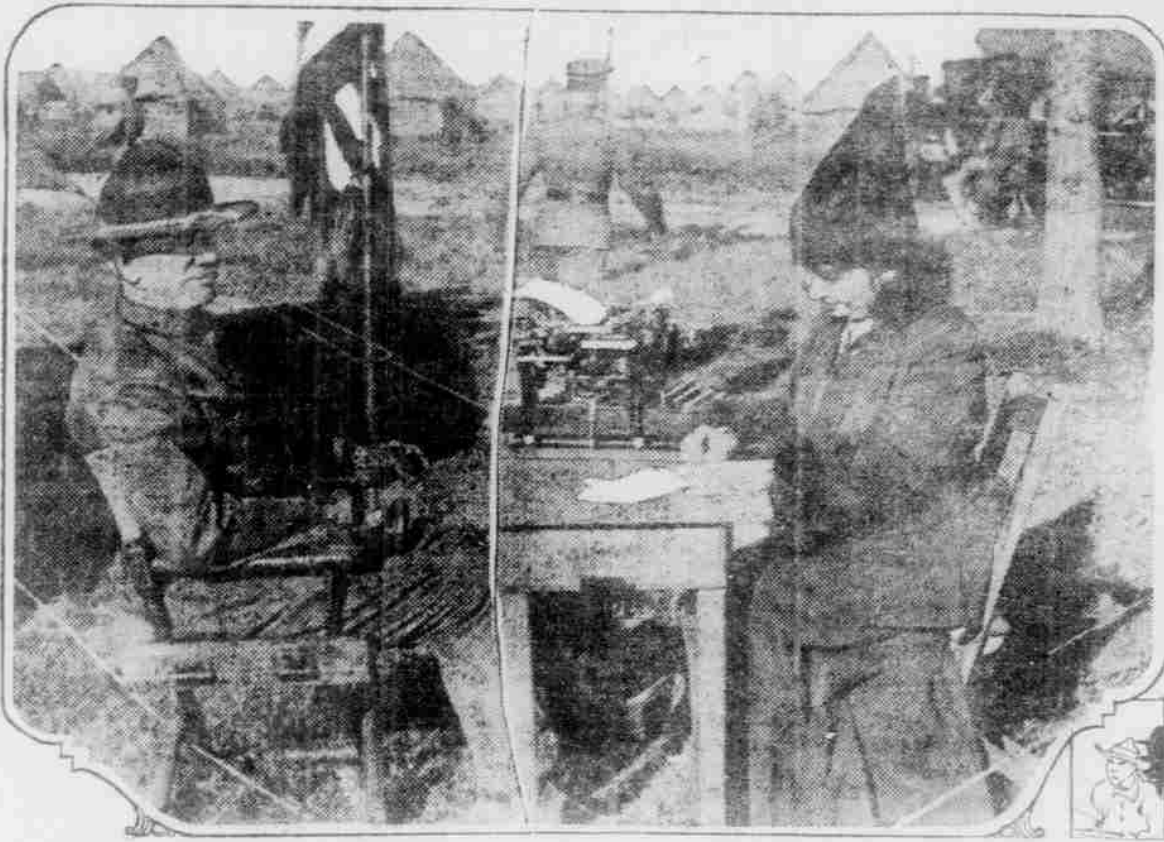
Jackson, Ga., Sept. 25.—Joe Persons, a negro boy not more than 14 years old, was hanged here yesterday for assaulting an 8-year-old white girl. To the half-hundred persons around the scaffold the boy admitted he committed the crime and stoically announced he was ready to die.

Although he weighed only 15 pounds his neck was broken by the fall. Officers did not attach weights to Persons, as had been suggested to them as possibly necessary to successfully execute him.

### BOARD ORDERS A CUT IN CHARGES FOR GAS

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.—The first important order against an Illinois gas company was entered today by the state public utility commission against the St. Clair County Gas and Electric company. The concern was instructed to lower gas rates to citizens of Belleville from \$1.15 per thousand cubic feet of gas to \$1.00 per thousand.

### CONGRESSMAN DICTATES LETTERS ON ILLINOIS "BATTLEFIELD"



Congressman Martin B. Madden at Fort Sheridan (Ill.) military training camp for business and professional men.

Congressman Madden is seen dictating the art of war to a group of men, for five hours each day the congressman is permitted to drop the role of "rifle" and "bullet" and to act as a business man and politician.

### VIENNA MUST SEND RECALL TO DR DUMBA

Leave of Absence Not Satis-  
factory to American  
Government.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Ambassador Penfield at Vienna has been instructed to make clear to the Austrian government informally that the United States must insist on the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador here, and that his departure "on leave of absence" would not be satisfactory. It is understood that the Austrian government would not be satisfied with a leave of absence, but it is known he had been authorized to make it clear that Dr. Dumba's assignment as ambassador to the United States has caused and that if given merely "leave of absence" he would still remain recalled.

### FURTHER CUT FOR WAR LOAN LIKELY

Maximum Fixed at \$500,000,000, With  
Possibility That It Will Be  
Made Even Less.

New York, Sept. 25.—Members of the Anglo-French financial commission who are bargaining for the best terms on which they may establish a half-billion dollar credit here for Great Britain and France, observed the half-holiday today after a brief session and prepared to leave the city over Sunday.

Before the next half-holiday rolls around, it was the general expectation of bankers today, an agreement will have been reached over the details of the proposed loan. Tentative proposals at present fix the maximum at \$500,000,000, with the possibility that the sum may be lower. The interest rate, fixed at 5 per cent, will be in reality greater, it was said, inasmuch as the notes would be sold slightly below par.

### PEOPLE WITH WILSON, MR. MARSHALL FINDS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Vice President Marshall yesterday discussed with President Wilson the international situation, national defense and other problems. Mr. Marshall told the president that an extensive trip through the country had convinced him the people were pleased with the manner in which international affairs had been managed. Whether the political outlook was discussed was not disclosed and Mr. Marshall would not comment on it afterwards, except to say he was not a candidate for re-nomination.

### More Freight Movers Join East's Strike

Mysterious Influence Blam-  
ed for Walking Out of  
Army Longshoremen.

New York, Sept. 25.—Four hundred longshoremen working on piers in the North river, struck today for more pay.

The walkout increases the number of longshoremen on strike to about eight hundred, which together with 2,100 men who have been on strike for a week or more at the railroad terminals on the New Jersey side of the Hudson, makes a total of nearly 3,000 idle freight handlers in the metropolitan district.

The walkout today was coincident with the posting of placards along the waterfront calling on river captains, boatmen, deck hands, bramen, etc., to organize to get out of the hands of the extra profits that the owners are getting from our labor since the European war began.

The longshoremen now on strike were employed by the Marine and Metropolitan Steamship companies and the Jersey Central and Pennsylvania railroads. "Why the men walked out is more than I can tell," said Albert Smith, superintendent of the steamship companies. "They receive the best pay along the river front and when they walked out this morning they voiced no grievance, but merely said they were through. This is what I characterize as labor unrest coming from antiauthoritative influence that we cannot put our finger on. I am sure that the Longshoremen's union is not behind this walkout."

### GERMANS IMPOSE LITTLE PENALTIES

Military Authorities Clash With Pop-  
ulace Over Refusal to Make  
Bags for Defenses.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25. (via London).—The German military authorities at Lille, French Flanders, have again clashed with the populace, this time over the refusal of Lille factories to make sacks for use by the Germans as sand bags for their defense works. Unable to procure the sacks, the German authorities notified the mayor that an amount equivalent to the output of the Lille factories would be manufactured in Germany and the cost of production assessed against the city. The strong room of the town was forced and \$75,000 was deducted from the civic funds.

In addition to this, 31,000,000 francs of war taxes was demanded. The Lille authorities insisted that this sum could not be met, whereupon the Germans suggested a compromise of 16,000,000 francs. A penalty of 100,000 francs a day was imposed pending this payment.

Another Cyclone on Way.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—A tropical cyclone now centralized south of Jamaica, promises to increase in intensity as it moves northward, the weather bureau reported today. Vessels bound for Yucatan channel and the western Caribbean sea were warned to "exercise every precaution."

### TARIFF BODY NOT OPPOSED WILSON SAYS

But Believes Full Powers of  
a Commission Are Al-  
ready in Operation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—President Wilson today said the full powers of a tariff commission already are lodged in existing organs of the government, but if anything is lacking to give such powers efficiency, he is in favor of doing it. The president made this clear in a letter to former Governor Cox of Ohio, made public today at the White house, in reply to a letter in which the former governor advocated the establishment of the tariff commission.

In another letter also made public today the president pointed out that until the European war is over and normal conditions are restored it will not be possible to determine how completely the business of the country has adjusted itself to new conditions. The second letter was written last October to Powell Evans of Philadelphia during the last senatorial contest in Pennsylvania. To Mr. Cox, on the tariff commission, the president outlined his position as follows:

"The full powers of a tariff commission are already lodged in existing organs of the government, most of them and really more than the former commission had, in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, the department of commerce, and others (powers of investigation chiefly) in the hands of the new federal trade commission."

"Perhaps it would be better if these various powers were assembled in the hands of one bureau or department, but aside from that I think the machinery exists for a thoroughly scientific treatment of tariff questions. If anything is lacking to give these powers efficiency, I am of course, heartily in favor of doing it."

The president's letter to Mr. Evans said: "The reconstructive legislation which for the last two decades the opinion of the country has demanded and which political parties have vied with each other in promising in one form or another has now been enacted. This program is practically completed. Until the present European war is over and normal conditions have been restored it will not be possible to determine how readily or how completely the business of the country has adjusted itself to the new conditions. When that is clear instrumentalities already created will be ready and in operation which will show just where the laws are working in harmony with the facts and where they are not."

"Meanwhile, and for a long time to come, legislative questions will be questions of progress, of saving means to new ends, of facilitating business and used to the utmost the resources of the country in the vast development of our business and our enterprise, which, I think, has but just begun."

### Germans Ask Enemy Ships To Obey Subs

If Halt of Merchantmen At-  
tacks Is Stopped Way  
Open for Settlement.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Negotiations between Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and the state department over the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic probably will be resumed next week. The German ambassador is understood to have received several messages from his foreign offices, giving its opinion of the evidence submitted by the United States to show the ship was torpedoed without warning and did not move to attack the submarine.

It is not known definitely whether Germany is prepared to disavow the sinking of the Arabic, with the loss of American lives, or intends to suggest the submission of defenses on questions of fact to The Hague.

President Wilson's position is unchanged, that the principles involved cannot be submitted to arbitration, although questions of fact or amount of indemnity might be settled in that manner.

Ambassador Bernstorff's latest advice, it is said, are in accord with intimations in press dispatches from Berlin of a desire to settle amicably the entire dispute between the United States and Germany, but the chief obstacle in the way of a settlement, according to the German ambassador, is the alleged policy of Great Britain with respect to ramming submarines. Large rewards, Ambassador Bernstorff claims, have been offered for the ramming of submarines by merchantmen, and there are intimations that before modifying completely her submarine policy, Germany will seek through the United States some assurance that British merchantmen will submit to visit and search.

### THE WAR TODAY

Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, where the Germans are supposed to have a submarine base, was again bombarded today by British warships. Three vessels brought their heavy guns into play in the attack.

The violent artillery combat on the western fighting front is being continued. The Germans are responding to the French fire in some sectors by the use of asphyxiating shells, according to the French official statement, which also reports the repulse of a German attack near Manhelf.

There has been relative calm in the Bardenelles campaign during the last week, the Paris office states. Only minor operations have been conducted.

London reports the sinking of the Holland-American line freighter Eemdjik, of 4,815 tons, presumably in the continuation of the German submarine campaign against freighters, which recently has been vigorously resumed. The Eemdjik's crew was landed.

Bulgarian reservists in Moscow are reported in dispatches from that city to have refused to respond to the call to the colors, objecting to the idea of any attack on Serbia.

Greek mobilization is continuing, with the ultimate course which the nation is to take still not definitely outlined. Unofficial circles, at least, seem convinced that a struggle between Greece and Bulgaria cannot be avoided.

Latest Russian official statements confirm reports of the recapture of the fortress of Lutsk. The Russians are continuing their successes all along the southern end of the line and have even extended their successful resistance as far as Logisheim, northeast of Pinsk, where Field Marshal von Mackensen has met with a setback.

The recent modification of the German submarine policy, with its indicated increased care for the safety of passenger vessels, has been followed by a change in the personnel of the German naval staff. Vice Admiral Bachmann, head of the staff, and Rear Admiral Behneke, vice chief, who are understood to have been opposed to the modifications, have retired. Admiral von Holtzendorff, former commander of the German high seas fleet, is the new chief of staff.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity.

Showers tonight and Sunday, not much change in temperature. Temperature at 7 a. m. 52. Highest yesterday 75, lowest last night 61, at 1 p. m. today 74. Precipitation none. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 81, at 7 a. m. 84, at 1 p. m. today 82. Stage of water 5.5, no change in last 24 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

### UNITED STATES TROOPS MAY CROSS RIO GRANDE IN ORDER TO PUT DOWN RAIDING BANDS

### GREEKS PLEASED AT WAR OUTLOOK

Possibility of Armed Conflict Pre-  
ferred to Uncertainties of  
Politics.

Athens, Sept. 25. (via Paris).—Great relief has been caused throughout Greece by the order calling for the mobilization of the army. The people apparently are glad in exchange to uncertainties of politics for the possibility of war.

It is not thought, however, that hostilities will follow immediately, although it is generally believed in unofficial circles at least that a struggle between Greece and Bulgaria cannot be avoided eventually.

The mobilization is under way today and is proceeding quietly. The people are somewhat bewildered by the latest turn of events, not knowing whether it may lead them.

Athens, Sept. 25. (via London, 4:45 p. m.)—King Constantine and Premier Venizelos, at a conference this morning, reached a complete agreement in regard to both the steps already taken by the government and the measures which are demanded to meet the Balkan situation.

These measures include maintenance of Greece's treaty obligations.

Washington, Sept. 25.—American Minister Vopicka, Bucharest, also accredited to Bulgaria, telegraphed the state department today that Bulgaria's mobilization had been officially announced.

### LETTER TWISTED SAYS VON PAPPEN

German Military Attache Says Archi-  
bald Carried Harmless Note Ad-  
dressed to His Wife.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 25.—Captain Franz von Pappen, military attache to the German embassy at Washington, who is here with Prince von Hatzfeldt of the embassy, denied today that the expression "idiotic Yankee" contained in the letter intrusted to J. F. J. Archibald and intercepted by the British authorities was intended to apply to the American people.

"The much discussed letter was to my wife," he said. "In passing, it may be said that publishing a man's letter to his wife is deemed bad form. When the British authorities at Falmouth found these letters on Mr. Archibald they pounced with avidity on the two words that have made all this trouble."

"They published only an excerpt of my letter, thus changing its meaning entirely. My wife or any one else could not have gathered from the expression 'idiotic Yankee' referred to the publishers of a New York newspaper."

"The journal had been calling us conspirators and other objectionable names. It grew especially venomous after a portfolio containing certain of our private papers had been stolen from one of our men on the train."

Writing to my wife I dealt with these publications. Not a word did the British publish about these parts of my letter."

Captain A. V. D. Anderson of the Twelfth cavalry and Private Kenedy, Central Lake, Mich., who were wounded yesterday, were reported today in no danger. The body of Private Henry W. Stubblefield, Big Stone Gap, Va., who was killed by the Mexicans in being held for ransom.

### MAY OPERATE TO RECOVER A STONE

Kansas City Negroes Swallows \$250  
Diamond to Protect Friend—Will-  
ing to Give It Up.

Kansas City, Sept. 25.—Declaring she would gladly undergo an operation to remove a \$250 diamond ring she had swallowed but objecting to any "bathing expedition" in search of it, Georgia Gaines, a negro woman, is held at the city hospital today pending the decision of surgeons.

An X-ray plate made last night showed the presence of a foreign body in the woman's stomach. The ring was swallowed several months ago in a cell in the police hold-over to help a friend avoid detection for theft.

City Editors to Organize.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 25.—City editors from practically every city in the state having a daily newspaper will meet in Danville this afternoon and all day Sunday for the purpose of organizing the Illinois City Editors' association.

### Uniformed Mexicans Afford Protection to Party At- tacking Americans.

### IS SERIOUS SITUATION

Invaders, Believed to Be  
Carranza Sympathizers,  
Escape Over Border.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Dis-  
patches received at the Carranza  
agency from General Nafarrette  
and the Carranza consul at  
Brownsville deny that Carranza  
troopers participated in fighting  
yesterday at Progress between  
raiders and American troops.

Officially it was said at the state  
department today and corroborated  
at the war department that it had  
been definitely established in some  
of the cases of shooting on the  
border that deputy sheriffs and  
citizens on the American side had  
provoked the attack.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Possi-  
bility that American troops might  
cross the Rio Grande to deal with Mex-  
icans raiding border counties in Texas,  
was talked of here today as a result  
of yesterday's border fight between United  
States soldiers and Mexicans near  
Progress, Texas.

An incident that added to the serious-  
ness of the situation in the eyes of  
the war department officials was the  
fact, as reported by General Funston,  
that several hundred uniformed Mexi-  
cans on the southern border covered  
the retreating raiders.

The incident is regarded here as one  
of the most serious of the numerous  
disturbances along the border.

Brownsville, Sept. 25.—Another critical  
turn in the relations of Americans  
and Mexicans on the lower Texas  
border was evident today as the result  
of yesterday's raid by Mexican bandits  
on the village of Progress, and the  
casualties sustained by an American  
army detachment which finally routed  
the invaders.

All of the Mexicans, probably eighty  
in number, were said today to have  
escaped safely into Mexico, but strong  
army patrols occupied every foot of  
the Rio Grande bank to prevent repetition  
of the raid.

The escape of the Mexican raiders  
across the Rio Grande was regarded in  
civilian and army circles here as one  
of the gravest features of yesterday's  
battle. When the American soldiers  
pursued the marauders to the river  
bank, it was reported by Major Edward  
Anderson of the Twelfth cavalry, they  
were met by a brisk fire from the  
Mexican side where apparently sev-  
eral hundred Mexican were concealed.

It also was reported that a number  
of the raiders wore khaki uniforms,  
but whether they were connected with  
the Carranza guerrillas which hold the  
various border towns opposite Pro-  
gress and Brownsville could not be  
learned.

Captain A. V. D. Anderson of the  
Twelfth cavalry and Private Kenedy,  
Central Lake, Mich., who were wound-  
ed yesterday, were reported today in  
no danger. The body of Private Henry  
W. Stubblefield, Big Stone Gap, Va.,  
who was killed by the Mexicans in being  
held for ransom.

The total of five or six Mexicans  
killed in yesterday's battle had not  
been altered by any further reports  
of casualties today.

Another new phase of the border  
situation which Brownsville people  
discussed today was the announcement  
that General E. P. Nafarrette, Carranza  
commander at Matamoros, would not  
be removed from his present post. He  
has been charged with lack of sympathy  
with the efforts of Americans to rid this  
section of bandits and failure to keep  
his own soldiers wholly within bounds  
of military rules. The decision not to  
remove him was reached by General  
Jaime Trevino, Carranza commander  
of the northeastern part of Mexico,  
who made a trip to Matamoros to in-  
vestigate the charges against Nafar-  
rete.

Caught Robbing a Store.

The Mexican band which caused the  
battle first looted the store of Flor-  
encio Sams at Progress at dawn while  
the American patrol of 12 men was at  
the store.

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Holland-American Ship Sunk.

London, Sept. 25.—The Holland-  
American freighter Eemdjik, of 4,815  
tons gross, has been sunk. A dispatch  
from Norway says her crew has been  
landed by the Swedish steamer Fram-  
naes. The Eemdjik sailed from Bur-  
goes Aires Aug. 20 for Copenhagen  
with a cargo of 5,000 tons of maize.